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among our own ancestors, the Gauls and Britons, as well as the Scythians and other barbarous nations. The natural productions of New Zealand are also described, and the uses to which they are applied by the natives.

The second part of the volume contains the narrative of Rutherford continued, with remarks from other writers, illustrative of his accounts; he lived among the New Zealanders ten years wanting two months, married two wives, and at length escaped, on being sent by the natives on board an American vessel, which he was to entice into the same place where the massacre of the crew of his own ship had been committed; but, as might be expected, he warned them of the intentions of the people, and sailed away with them. After divers other adventures, among which we may reckon his introduction to Pedro, emperor of Brazil, he returned to England, and has left it again for Otaheite, where he has another wife. Several other Europeans are mentioned as living at present in New Zealand, who are generally well treated by the natives; and there is an account of some of the latter who have visited England. Two of them, it seems, are in England now, at Derby, having been lately ill of the measles, a disease which generally attacks the natives of the South Sea islands. The work ends by a comparative view of civilized and uncivilized nature, which is ably and judiciously written; but we certainly are of opinion, that the work of civilization in that country, must needs be very gradual, so many obstacles present themselves in the character and habits of the natives. Their character is brave, but given to much boasting of their bravery, doatingly attached to their families, whom they generally spoil by over-indulgence, unmindful of the distinctions of property, which they appropriate to themselves, *per fas et nefas*, carrying the dreadful law of *talia* to such a pitch, that peace need never be expected in the land till the extirpation of one half by the other; naturally shrewd and observant, they often embarrass Europeans by their questions.

They are made of good materials, were they once moulded by religion to a more rational and moral form. We take leave of this little book, which we have read with considerable pleasure, and recommend it to our young readers, who may be fond of descriptions of foreign countries; it contains a tolerable share of matter to make their hair stand on end, which we well remember was a great inducement to ourselves to read a book, 'in our hot youth, some forty years ago.' It is, however, written in rather a rambling discursive sort of style, and too much space is, we think, allotted to the subject of the volume. There is a map of New Zealand, and forty-six wood-cuts in illustration of the text.

#### NOTICES OF BOOKS.

*The Waverley Novels*; Vol. XII. New edition.—Edinburgh, Cadell and Co.; and Simpkin and Marshall, London.

THIS volume contains the continuation of the *Heart of Mid-Lothian*: there is little of particular interest in the notes, except, perhaps, the account of the office of "doomster," or pronouncer of doom, formerly an important functionary in the judiciary courts of Scot-

land. The brief historical notice of the Duke of Argyle is also interesting. The embellishments are good: the frontispiece by Kidd, represents the collyshangie between Dumbiedykes, Mrs. Balchristie, and Jeanie, when the latter goes to call upon the laird before setting out to London. We have observed, that on the four different occasions on which Jeanie makes her appearance in the course of these embellishments, she is quite a different person each time, and certainly none of the artists have yet come up to our ideas of the original. But Jeanie is a great favourite of ours, and it would be very hard to please us. In the present portrait, which is, we think, the best; she is a fat, contented, souse-looking lassie. The vignette of this volume, (by Stephanoff and H. Rolls,) depicts Madge Wildfire and Jeanie on their walk, after Jeanie's escape from Madge's mother and the robbers.

*The History of France and Normandy*, from the accession of Clovis to the Battle of Waterloo. By W. C. Taylor, author of the *Historical Miscellany*, &c.—London, Whittaker, Treacher and Co.

A good compendium of the history of France, for the use of youthful cultivators of Minerva, or of Clio rather, was much wanted, and the desideratum is here ably supplied. The plan adopted is that of Pinnock's editions of Goldsmith's histories, each chapter being divided into numbered sections, and closed by a series of questions corresponding to these numbers, formed so as to try satisfactorily the reader's attention, and prove his knowledge of what he has read. At the back of the book is a full and particular genealogical table of the Merovingian, Carolingian, and Capetian sovereigns of France, followed by a list of the princes of the houses of Valois and Bourbon, and a general chronological index of the Gaulic history from the defeat of the Romans by Clovis, in A.D. 486, to the restoration of the Bourbons, in 1815. An excellent little map of France, engraved by Sidney Hall, is prefixed, and altogether the volume is extremely perfect and complete, for the purpose for which it is intended.

*A Manual of the Economy of the Human Body*. For the use of general Readers.—Edinburgh, D. Lizars.—London, Whittaker, Treacher and Co.—Dublin, Curry and Co.

SOME knowledge of the structure and functions of the different parts of our own frame, is, doubtless, desirable; and here we have the requisite information sensibly and satisfactorily supplied. We are disposed to concur with Dr. Spurzheim, that the physical part of the human economy is too apt to be forgotten in the eagerness of our thirst for intellectual improvement, especially in the case of young children.

Who would not rather have a fine, healthy, happy, blooming, mischievous little rogue, who does not know B from a bull's foot at seven, than a poor, puny, peevish, pigmy, puling peel-garlick, with all the seven sciences in his bilious brain? Give us exercise and open air—a merry heart, sweet temper, and cheerful countenance, and let the schoolmaster go hang for the first dozen years at all events. The Manual is a good book, about the body and diseases, and physics, and the like. We hate physic, and know nothing of disease.

*An Essay on the Book of Genesis*, written for the use of Parents and Teachers. Dublin, Wakeman, 12mo. pp. 66.

THIS is a very well meant little Essay, intended to remove or to reconcile the apparent incongruities in the Mosaic account of the Creation. It seems to be written by a lady. The author principally quoted, in addition to the Sacred Scriptures themselves, is Josephus. There is no great depth of reading or of critical acumen, apparent in the production, but it is a plain sensible little Essay, judiciously compiled, and may be read with great advantage by those of the young who feel any doubts or scruples respecting the narrative contained in the first book of the Pentateuch.

#### PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

*The Monthly Magazine*, for May.—London, Whittaker, Treacher, and Co.

THIS is really an excellent Magazine in general, and the present number sustains its character well. With the politics, which naturally form so prominent a topic in it, we have of course nothing to do. There is a very long paper on the United States of America, and the British West Indies, compiled chiefly it would seem from Basil Hall's 'two guinea' book on America. "The Pressed Man" is an interesting sea story, and the Devonshire Ball an amusing account in doggerel verse, of the entertainment given by the Duke to the gentry of Youghal and its neighbourhood, when he visited his estates in the South of Ireland. The usual notices and lists are very full and satisfactory in this Magazine, which is evidently got up with great care, as well as considerable ability.

*The British Magazine* for May. London, Westley and Davis.

VARIED, interesting, and excellent, as usual. The British only wants a slight additional dash of vigour and spicyness about it, to make it our decided favourite of all the London Magazines. It professes to be intended peculiarly to "pass into families" as more general in its character than Magazines that are exclusively religious, and more solid and beneficial than those that are merely literary. This character it maintains admirably well.

#### *The Harmonicon.*

The character of this interesting musical periodical had somewhat sunk in our opinion, by the comparative poverty of the last few numbers; but that for the present month has redeemed its former reputation, and is full of amusing and useful matter. The "Extracts from the *Dinry* of a Dilettante," are as entertaining as usual; and the Foreign Musical Report full of interest to every one anxious for information as to the state of music and theatricals on the Continent. The memoirs selected for the present number are those of Harrison and Bartleman, both eminent vocalists in their day. We shall continue to notice this periodical occasionally, as it affords much information on a science always so delightful, and now so generally cultivated. Even the abstruser principles of music are often treated in the *Harmonicon* with great ability, and the criticisms are generally conducted with impartiality and skill.